### THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A Sad Record of Christmas Crimes and Casualties.

THE PITH OF POLITICS.

Events at the Capitol and in the Departments.

The annual report of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas L. Casey, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., engineer in charge of the Washington Monument, shows that at the close of the present season (December 1, 1882), the height of the shaft was 340 feet above the level of the floor of the shaft, showing an increase in height during the year of ninety feet. He says that if the marble can be obtained from this time forward with the same rapidity as during the past season, the walls and pyramidion or roof of the shaft can be completed possibly by July 1, 1884, and certainly by the close of working season of 1884. Since the completion of the foundation in 1880 the total load added to the then existing structure has been 28,355 tons, and the settlement of the shaft due to this load has been on an average about 11 inches for the structure. The total pressure now borne by the foundation is 74,871 tons, or about 92-100 of the total pressure to be finally placed upon it. The amount expended on the monument during the past year was \$177,849.60, leaving a balance available of \$33,417.37, which will supply and cut the marble to course 370 and the granite to course 390. An estimate of \$250,000 is asked for continuing the work of the monument for the year ending June 30, 1884, which it is expected will complete the shaft and pyramidion and also the interior staircase and elevator, during the year 1551. An appropriation of \$250,000 by the present Congress is recommended by the Joint Commission as necessary to complete the Washington monument to its full height of 555 feet.

bills have now been passed by both houses of Congress, viz., the Indian, the consular and diplomatic and the agricultural bills. They still require action by the House of Representatives, however, upon various Senate amendments increasing their amounts slightly. The House has also passed the military academy and the postal appropriation bills. The former has been reported from the Senate committee and placed upon the Senate calendar in readiness for passage. The latter remains in the hands of the Senate Committee on Appropriations for further consideration. The three bills first named. as increased by the Senate, provide for aggregate appropriations as follows: Indian, \$5,376,-256; consular and diplomatic, \$1,321,755; agribill as passed by the House authorizes a total total of the military academy bill is \$305,657. member of the Virginia Legislature. The army bill now pending in the House provides for a total appropriation of \$24,681,500.

Commissioner Price has sent all the Indian agents a circular-letter, in which he formulates authorized to appoint three of the most intelli- | macy with a daughter of the deceased. gent and virtuous Indians of the tribes under his charge as judges of "a court of Indian extend only to the class of offenses mentioned in the letter. To take part in the "sun dance," the "scalp dance," or the "war dance," is an offense coming within the jurisdiction of the court, punishable by imprisonment in the agency jail not exceeding fifteen days, or the withholding of rations for the same period; plural marriage is to be punished by a fine of not less than \$20, or twenty days of hard labor, or both, at discretion. Polygamists are inelidian is convicted of failing to support his wife and children, no rations are to be issued to him. An appeal lies from the "Court of Indian Offense " to the Commissioner of Indian

A communication was laid before the House last Friday from Messrs. J. G. Ames, superintendent of public documents for the Interior Department; A. R. Spofford, librarian of Congress, and Spencer F. Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute, relating to the printing and distribution of public documents by authority of Congress, and recommending a reduction in has been offered the office of secretary of the the number printed. The report also calls Commonwealth by Governor-elect Pattison, attention to the number of surplus documents and has given an unconditional acceptance. left over, which amounted to 27,800 for the Forty-sixth Congress. The whole number of documents for the Forty-sixth Congress was 2,324,254, of which 96,000 were unbound pamphlets. For the Forty-seventh Congress there | vacancy in the present Congress occasioned by have already been printed 1,354,947 documents, including sixteen volumes of the census.

Mr. Logan introduced a bill in the Senate last Thursday for the transfer of the weather bureau from the War Department to the Department of the Interior. It provides that so signal service as relates to meteorological obployed in this service shall be discharged and employed as civilians at rates of compensation not exceeding that which they now receive. the army, with the rank of colonel, and one | dered, as they are in absolute want. assistant, with the rank of major, whose duties shall relate solely to military signaling and military telegraphing. The lieutenants of the Signal Corps are to be assigned to regiments of

A meeting was held last week at the Ebbitt gathering facts and statistics bearing upon in- | tion. dustry, commerce and finance, and the wide dissemination of economic knowledge. The following officers were elected: President, Hon. William Lawrence; first vice-president, Hon, John C. New, Vice-presidents-For Ohio, Hon. C. Delano; for Illinois, David H. Mason; for Massachusetts, George Basil Dixwell; for Connecticut, Hon. Marshall Jewell; treasurer, J. R. Dodge; secretaries, Dr. J. E. hold a meeting in Washington next month.

The Joint Congressional Committee on the Newburg (N. Y.) centennial celebration met last week and directed Representative Beach. of New York, to correspond with the governors of the various States requesting them, and especially the governors of the thirteen original States, to attend the celebration escorted, if possible, by a military guard of one hundred men, wearing the Continental uniform. It special committee of the councils has been apwas agreed that the celebration should take place either on the 3d and 4th or 10th and 11th of October next, and the commission will suggest to the Secretary of War that the memorial column be erected on the grounds joining cities in the Southern States, the Princess The presentation ceremonies were begun soon Washington's headquarters.

The Japanese Prince Taruhito, of Arisugawa, ancle of the Mikado, has arrived in this city, accompanied by his suite of five persons. The distinguished visitor was met at the depot by the Japanese Minister, the American Secretary, Mr. Stevens, and other members of the Legation. The Prince was driven to the Arlington Hotel in the carriage of the Japanese Minister. and will remain here until the 29th instant, when he will leave for San Francisco.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Joel B. Erhart, of New York, to be United States marshal for the southern district of New York; Geo. M. Lambertson, United States attorney for Nebraska; W. F. Rowland, of New York, to be consul at Nice, and George F. Mosher, of New Hamp- of poison should end his troubles. thire, to be consul at Sonneburg.

Secretary Chandler has received a cable message from Minister Hunt, dated St. Petersburg, December 21, stating that the Governor at Irkutsk thinks the proposed removal of the bodies of De Long and men impracticable now, which cannot be replaced if lost.

But very little progress was made the past week in the star route trials. It is rumored that Rerdell, one of the defendants, will turn State's evidence.

The letter from the Collector of Customs at | Todd.

Sitka, Alaska, submitted to the House in reply to the resolution of Mr. Hewitt concerning the shelling of Alaskan Indians by the revenue Healy, Merriam and Adams.

cutter Corwin, justifies the action of officers The hearing of Wm. Dixon, foreman of the star route jury, is approaching a conclusion.

The testimony is all in. CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Merriam A. Montgomery, twenty-eight years of age, shot his two little children, George and Eva. aged respectively six and four years, at Packardsville, Mass., Tuesday morning. George was instantly killed, and Eva is probably fatally wounded. Montgomery had not lived with his wife for eight months, leaving her through jealousy, and she made her home with her father, Horatio Marsh, a farmer. Montgomery visited the family Saturday last and stayed until Tuesday. Tuesday morning he asked his wife if she would live with him, and she refused. He went out, found the children playing outside the door, and shot them with a revolver. He then tried to shoot his wife and her father, but was overpowered by the latter and kept in the house until the sheriff came

and arrested him. On Christmas morning, in a saloon at Pioneer, Arizona, Wm. Hartley stepped to the bar to take a drink, when Thos. Kerr, without provocation, knocked him down. Kerr then drew a pistol, and saying, "Young fellow, now I've got you," placed the muzzle to Hartley's breast and fired, killing him instantly. Kerr was disarmed, and a jury of twelve men held an informal trial. He asked for an hour's time to arrange his business. He sat down, and with perfect coolness wrote to his mother at Lexington, Ill., and then called for several drinks. The citizens then took him out to a sycamore tree. He made a few remarks, confessing the killing of several men. He was drawn up once and let down again, then asked permission to take of his boots, saying he did not want to "die with his boots on." This request was granted, and he was swung up.

A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says: "Forty Chinese women arrived at this port by the steamship Volmer. Thirty-two of the number were sold to Chinamen who reside in the United States, and the remaining eight were reserved for this place. Two Chinamen who wanted to secure women brought them before the chief justice on a writ of habeas corpus, alleging that they were forcibly detained. The women, however, swore that they were free agents, and the cases were dismissed. In the course of the investigation it was proved that the thirty-two women who went to the Ameri-Three of the regular annual appropriation | can side were disguised as Indian women.

A Chicago dispatch says: So general is the complaint of sand-bagging and robbery in the streets at night, and so fast is the crime growing, that the Lumbermen's Exchange, aroused by the fact that one of their members had been attacked, robbed, and left senseless on the street, offer \$500 reward for the perpetrator of the crime in a document which sharply criticises the city government for its slackness. Since December 1st seventeen cases of this sort are on record, and probably many have been

In Prince George co., Va., on Saturday night, Samuel Rives quarreled with his cousin, Wm. Rives, when a colored man named Parker incultural, \$404,640. The postal appropriation terfered to restore peace between them. Samuel Rives shot the negro through the lungs, expenditure during the next fiscal year of killing him instantly. Rives then shot him-\$44,218,520, (which is less than the estimated | self, blowing his whole head off. The murpostal revenues for the same period,) and the | derer was a nephew of Dr. Geo. Rives, an ex-

Captain C. Natt, cashier of the Pennsylvania State Treasury, was shot and killed on Sunday last at the Jennings Hotel, Uniontown, Pa., by L. N. Dukes, a well-known member of the a sort of penal code for the government of the | Fayette county bar, during a personal alterca-Indians on the reservations. Each agent is tion growing out of the latter's alleged inti-

James Smyth & Co., manufacturers of ginghams and cotton goods and the operators of two offenses." The jurisdiction of this court is to large mills in Philadelphia, have failed. The extent of the liabilities are variously estimated at figures ranging between four and five hundred thousand dollars.

> A collision occurred on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad early Christmas morning near Millboro Station, by which five men were killed and two wounded.

The new office of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser and other property to the value of gible to be judges. Where an able bodied In- \$100,000 was destroyed by fire on the 21st inst. Goldsmith Hall, Philadelphia, with adjoining property, was destroyed by fire last Thursday night, involving a loss of \$270,000.

POLITICAL.

The majority of the House Committee on Elections have agreed among themselves that Kaine, the Mormon delegate from Utah, should be admitted, notwithstanding the fact that he does not have the certificate from the Governor that he has been elected.

Mr. William S. Stenger, of Chambersburg,

The Democratic committee of the Ninth Congressional district of Indiana has nomi-

the death of Hon. G. S. Orth. Colonel J. B. Taylor was nominated by the Republicans of the Eighth Ohio district to fill the vacancy in Congress caused by the death of

Mr. Updegraff. partment of the Interior. It provides that so much of the business of the United States by the Readjuster council on July 1, last, who the mantel shelf and is filled in with glass mohave been on duty ever since without draw- saics. The mirror covers the remainder of the servations shall be turned over to the Interior | ing any pay, were paid off in full to December | wall to the ceiling. The walls are of terra-cotta Department, and the enlisted men now em- 1, the amount required being \$10,000. The city red and the dado a crimson brown, like a copofficers appointed by the Funder council on per beach tree's leaves in autumn. The ceiling June 28, and who also have served since July is very beautiful. The central design is stars consideration of the civil service reform bill 1, will meet to-day to frame a petition asking | in copper and silver, both in the same style. | was resumed. An amendment, offered by Mr. The bill provides for one chief signal officer of the city council to pay them for services ren- The border is in stripes. The farmiture and Pugh, providing that the present employees in

PERSONAL

Oscar Wilde sailed from New York yesterday

Wm. M. Evarts has accepted the invitation of the joint Congressional committee on the fire-place, where windows were, are a pleasing House, at which an Association of American Newburgh (N. Y.) Centennial to deliver the Economists was organized, with the object of oration of the day at the centennial celebra-

> received from Strong Vincent Post, No. 67, G. A. R., Erie, a beautifully engressed copy of resolutions recently passed by that organiza-tion commendatory of his efforts in behalf of silver and brass. Below the frieze is a border the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Eric.

Benjamin S. Rotch, of Milton, Mass., during life, was taxed as being worth \$175,000. His Young and L. Sanial. The Association will | death made public the fact that he was worth nied their inventory in the Norfolk probate at Dedham, from which the value of the real estate is \$305,050, and personal estate \$3,-

> Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburg, Pa., proposes to give that city \$250,000 for a free library, provided the city will raise annually \$15,000 to | McPharren, of the Fifth; Charles Devine, of be expended in support of the library. A pointed to prepare the draft of an act accepting last Thursday for the purpose of presenting to the gift on the terms proposed.

as her health suffers from the intense cold. It is expected that when the weather becomes warmer she will return to Ottawa, probably before the close of the next session.

General Meade's veteran charger, Old Baldy, which carried the General through many of the battles of the late war, was mercifully freed by poison a few days ago from the infirimties which age had brought upon him. Gen. Meade stipulated with John J. Davis, a blacksmith, living near the old Arlington meeting-house, near Philadelphia, to whom he gave Old Baldy before his death, that when he grew too old to perform the light duties which Davis imposed upon him, a friendly bullet or a dose

Colonel D. C. Cox, formerly United States pension agent at Washington, walked into the river at the foot of Monroe street, Chicago, on Saturday morning. Bridget Ender heard the Saturday morning. Bridget Ender heard the street of the first gun which opened the war. Second on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time such law goes into effect; by proper effort, can on hand at the time su splash, and threw the struggling man a plank. He caught hold of it and was partially drawn | water mark and receded southward not to reendangering the dogs and reindeer required, out of the water, but his head being downward turn, and, if I am correctly informed, he heard of the committee, reported, as a substitute, a he was insensible when brought out and could not be resuscitated. The deceased was 60 years | portrait presented to the State is much larger old, and a son of Judge Cox, of Columbus, O. He was assistant adjutant-general of Ohio under | the frame being six feet four inches high, and Governor J. D. Cox in 1866-68. During the live feet wide. The picture, which was gen-

#### THE OLD WORLD.

Something About What is Going on in Other Lands Than Ours.

Mr. Harrington, secretary of the organizing committee of the Irish Land League, will be prosecuted by the English government for a recent speech.—Prince Krapotkine is in solitary imprisonment in Lyons, and refuses to talk .-- The Pope, in reply to New Year congratulations, alluded to attacks upon the independence of the sovereignty of the papacy .-The decree of the Khedive degrading Arabi and the other rebel pashas has been published. -The distress among small farmers in certain districts of Ireland is increasing. - Poff and Barrett have been convicted at Cork of the murder of Thomas Browne. --- A movement has been set on foot for an exhibition to be held in Cork in 1883. - Arrangements for an English ministry of agriculture are, it is reported, almost completed.—The Peltzer brothers have been convicted in Brussels of the murder of M. Bernay, which caused great excitement. - Emperor William has recovered .- The Italian Chamber of Deputies has adopted the parliamentary oath bill introduced by the government. - Arrangements for an international exhibition at Calcutta in 1883 have been completed,-Rev. Mr. Herbert Watson, of Northampton, England, has exchanged letters with President Arthur regarding the acquisition by the United States of certain relies of Washington now in England. - Rev. Dr. Benson, selected as the new Archbishop of Canterbury, has become unpopular with the non-conformists on account of ertain utterances in a public speech. - A company is forming in Ireland to develop manufactures. - It is reported that Germany will place larger garrisons on the Russian frontier. - At a meeting of the shareholders of the New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio Railroad, in England, a resolution was carried disapproving of certain recommendations of the committee which visited the United States .- A passenger train has been stopped and robbed by bandits near Naples, Italy. Twenty lives were lost by the falling of a cage in the Har. denburg mine, Prussia, on Wednesday.—The Spanish Cortes has adjourned after passing the motion declaring against any change of the constitution of 1876. Westgate was discharged in the Dublin Police Court Tuesday in the absence of any evidence against him.-Lord MacDonald has withdrawn his application for the ejection of the Syke crofters .- De Cassagnac was called to order and censured by the President of the French Chamber of Deputies

#### THE WHITE HOUSE.

And Has It Ever Been Furnished for President Arthur!

The President will begin his receptions on New Year's day. The White House, redecorated and refurnished, presents a very much improved appearance. In the east room, in which the curtains and furniture were renewed last year, nothing has been done, except to put down a new carpet. This is an Azminster and was ordered from Europe expressly for noes 45. four hundred yards of carpet for it. The pattern of this carpet is too small and its colors too dull to be suitable for so immense an apartment. The figures are so small that they seem indistinctly defined, but the decorator in design in so vast a room must necessarily be so often repeated as to become wearisome to the | bill. eye. The colors are such as are seen in an East India rug.

The green parlor, which was entirely refurnished last year, remains the same. The blue room is now finished in robin's-egg blue, which looks green by gaslight. All the wood-work about doors and windows, including the window biinds, is now of this shade. The material upholstering the sofas and chairs, of which the frames are the same gilt ones used before but retouched, is a pale snade of the robin's-egg blue silk canvas with gold warp. The curtains, of the same silk canvas, have an olive plush border about two yards deep. These are fastened back with silk momie cloth and plush | loops. The carpet is an Axminster, with pale blue ground and small figures. The walls are a pale shade of robin's-egg blue, with a dado in a deeper shade. The fringe, which is very beautiful, is of silver and colors in relief. Circular scences, about three feet in diameter, of palescent glass, are fastened to the walls, from which extend gilt branches with several gasburners. These sconces are particularly effective on the blue walls. The ceiling in this, as in all the newly-finished rooms, is strikingly beautiful. It is a combination of ellipses and shields outlined in relief with silver bands inside. The shields are in colored metals on circles enclosing a gold ground. Around the

fire-place are blue opalescent glass tiles. The most striking feature of the red parlor is the mantel and fire-place, which are wholly new. The hearth is of English earthenware tiles, a "teapot brown." The mantel is mahogany. The fire-place is bordered by brass mouldings, outside of which is a wide border of square glass tiles, set in squares over metal which reflects the light. Outside this border is a richly-carved mahogany frame, with a narnated Judge Ward, Congressman-elect, for the row shelf at the top. Above this is a row of square panels of Japanese leather, just beneath the upper mantel shelf of makegany, which shelf is ten feet long. The columns supporting this at each end are of mahogany and represent Roman fasces. These rise from the floor and, with the long shelf described, form three sides of a very large rectangle, with the fire-place in the cen-

> are of a rich plush. The state dining room has pale buff walls with gold cornices. The glass doors leading | ard, Brown and others. into the conservatory, one on each side of the now of a golden olive. The niches are lined | States Government. of perforated brass from India.

# A SOLDIER'S PORTRAIT.

\$3,000,000. The appraisers of the estate have A General Who Heard the First Shot at Sumter and the Last at Appointatiox.

A committee of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association from Philadelphia, consisting of General William McCandless, Colonel George A. Woodward, U. S. A., and member of the Second Pennsylvania Reserves: Major J. A. the Second, and James E. McLane, of the One Hundred and Forty-second, visited Harrisburg the State a large and finely executed portrait of General S. Wylie Crawford, the last division It is understood that after visiting some commander of the Pennsylvania Reserves. Louise will embark on a British man-of-war af er the arrival of the Reserve Association, and proceed to Bermuda, where she will remain all the preliminary arrangements having been during the most severe portion of the winter, perfected. Among those present were Governor Hoyt, Lieutenant-Governor-elect Black, Attorney-General Palmer, Colonel Levi Marsh, State Treasurer Baily, General Devens and Michael Schall, chairman of the Republican county committee, of York, Rev. Dr. Crawford, of Chambersburg, brother of the general, Ches- Mr. McCoid (Ia.), by unanimous consent, intro- number of delegates which the Department ter N. Farr and a number of Harrisburgers | duced a bill (H. R. 7130) giving legislative conwho shared the privations and tri- mphs of the struction of section 4747 of the Revised Statutes, Pennsylvania Reserves. The portrait of Gen- exempting pension money from execution; bers in good standing on the 31st of the present eral Crawford having been placed in position | which was read a first and second time, referred | month, in the State bleary where it received the to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered benefit of a good light and could be seen by all | to be printed. in the room, General McCandless presented it Mr. Kelley (Pa.), chairman of the Committee | der in the Department of Vermont. There is in a feeling address. Governor Hoyt said: on Ways and Means, reported a resolution yet time for a further increase before the end ment of one who was singularly fortunate in that in case the internal revenue laws be so representing, in his personal history, the events amended as to abolish the tax on tobacco, saud, in which he took part. As one of Major An- and eigars, or either, provision should be made battle in which the rebellion reached highthan those of General's Meade and Hancock, war he was a military clerk under Governor | erally admired by those who inspected it, was | in the Senate. | painted by Mr. Hewit, of Philadelphia

# THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

A Futile Attempt to Do Business in the Holidays.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. The Debate Still Raging in the Senate. In the Senate, on Thursday, the 20th inst., among the petitions presented were the following by Mr. Mitchell (Pa.): A petition of 109 citizens of Towanda, Bradford county, Pa.; a

petition of Post No. 139, G. A. R., of Scranton, 'a.; a petition of forty-one citizens of Canton, Bradford county, Pa.; a petition of 102 citizens of Erie county, Pa.; a petition of thirtyfour citizens of Bradford county, Pa.: a petition of 100 citizens of Bucks and Montgomery counties, Pa.; a petition of forty-two citizens of Union county, Pa.; a petition of Starkweather Post, No. 60, G. A. R., Monongahela City, Pa.; a petition of nineteen citizens of Allegheny county, Pa.; a petition of ninetyseven citizens of Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa.; a petition of 106 citizens of Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa.; a petition of 300 citizens of Harrisburgh, Pa.; and a petition of nineteen members of G. A. R. Post No. 197, of Centre county, Pa.; all praying for the passage of the bill (H. R. 1410) to amend the pension laws by increasing the pensions of soldiers and sailors who have lost an arm or a leg

> Committee on Pensions. Mr. Bayard (Del.), from the Committee on Finance, reported the fellowing substitute for the resolution offered by Mr. McPherson (N. J.) in relation to the reduction of the tobacco

in the service; which were referred to the

"Resolved, That whenever the internal revenue tax on tobacco, snuff, and eigars is reduced or removed, a proportionate rebate of the tax paid on the stocks on hand should be allowed. Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Rollins (Vt.) to punish larceny from the person in the District of Columbia. By Mr. Logan (Ill.) fixing and defining the duties of the Signal Service. At the close of the morning hour Mr. Hale

(Me.) called up the resolution for a holiday Mr. Garland (Ark.) offered an amendment giving the consent of the Senate to the House taking the proposed recess.

this purpose, as a sufficient quantity to cover | The question then recurred on the resolution this room in any pattern of fine goods could | reported from the committee to take a recess not be found in New York, for it requires over | from December 22 to January 3. On this the vote resulted-ayes 25, noes 36-and the reso-

lution was declared lost. The civil service bill was then taken up Mr. Call (Fla.) made an argument against the bill, and, at the conclusion of his remarks, charge told me that was because any marked | Mr. Davis (W. Va.) moved to lay it aside in order to take up the agricultural appropriation

Mr. Pendleton (O.) reluctantly consented. and the latter bill was taken up, slightly amended, and passed, when the Senate again resumed consideration of the civil service bill, Mr. Williams (Ky.) opposing it as impracticable and worthless. He argued that the only way to reform is to elect an honest President in 1884, turn on the hose, give him a big hickory broom, and tell him to sweep the platter clean.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Pendleton, striking out the provision that entrance to the service shall be at the lowest grade, and substituting one that appointments shall be apportioned as nearly as possible among the States and Territories and the District of Columbia upon the basis of population was agreed to. FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate on Friday, the 22d inst., the following resolution in regard to the tobacco tax was adopted, after debates participated in by Messrs. Bayard (Del.), Beck (Ky.), Morrill Vt.), and others: Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that

whenever the internal-revenue tax on tobacco. snuff, or eigars is reduced or removed, unless ample previous notice of the time when the act is to take effect shall be given, a proportionate rebate of the taxes paid on the stock on hand should be

At 2 o'clock the civil service bill came up as unfinished business.

Mr. Van Wyck (Neb.) moved to amend section 2 so as to require absolutely an apportionment of the offices among the States and Territories on the basis of population, and spoke in favor of his amendment. Senator Mahone made a speech on Readjuster

political assessments in Virginia.

The question was then taken on Mr. Brown's amendment, making the term of the first com- capita of the population in new communities missioners one, two and three years, respect- than old, and the immigrant feels at once the ively, and that of their successors six years, resulting stimulus. It braces up the listless Lost -ayes 23, nays 27.

which was adopted, requiring the commissioners to take an oath to perform their duties impartially and without political bias. of the commissioners were reduced from \$4,500 | becomes, amid the larger opportunities of the

Mr. Logan (III.) gave notice that later he fine farm or a prosperous business. would move to make it \$4,000.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. curtains are red, the same as last year. They | the Departments, except soldiers, shall be subjected to competitive examination like persons outside, led to a long debate, participated in by and ceiling. The curtains are of green satin, | Senators Jones, Morgan, Garland, Logan, Bay-

An amendment of Mr. Morgan's was adopted, reducing the number of commissioners from addition to this room. Plants show through | five to three, and requiring that none of them them to advantage. The corridor has its walls | shall hold any other place under the United

with mottled gold paper, against which ferns | The session was a protracted one. At ten Representative Bayne, of Pennsylvania, has and palms, in the majolica vases set on marble o'clock, p. m., the Senate get back to the old pedestals in the niches, will show well. The | talk about forced assessments, the provocation eciling is a light ivory ground, with medalions being Mr. Hawiey's amendment absolutely prohibiting the solicitation or receipt of contributions by officers of the Government from

each other for political purposes. Finally, at 11:35, the Senate adjourned to Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. on motion of Mr. Mc(all (Fig.) a resolution was to inform the Senate how many cases of contested homestead cutries are now pending in the Department, and how long each case has necessary to expedite the decision of such con- ter's bond properly excented.

At the close of the morning business the Pendleton civil service bill was taken up, according to the understanding when the Senate adjourned on Saturday night last. The pending question was on the amendment offered by Mr. Hawley, to add as additional sections the bill reported by him from the Committee on Civil Service Reform to prohibit the solicitation or collection of political contributions by officers of the Government from other Government officers or

# HOUSE.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. In the House, on Thursday, the 21st inst., ment will be held in February next, and the

You have given to us the counterfeit present- declaring it to be the sense of the ilouse of the quarter.

broken packages. Mr. Kasson (Ia.), in behalf of the minority along the line.

Objection being made to their present consid- | Department Headquarters.

eration, the resolutions were referred to the Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Kelley gave notice that he would ask for their consideration to-day or to-morrow.

The House at 12:45 went into Committee of appropriates \$24,681,700.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. In the House on Friday, the 22d inst., Mr. Kelley (Pa.) chairman of the Committee on

Ways and Means, acting under instructions of that committee, moved that when the House adjourned Saturday, it be to meet on Wednesday next. Agreed to-yeas 104, nays 57. Mr. Hiscock (N. Y.) offered a resolution de claring that on and after Wednesday, 3d of January, the hour of the meeting of the House shall be at 11 a. m. during the remainder of

the session. Adopted—yeas 119, nays 42. Mr. Rice (Mo.), from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Mexican and certain Indian wars.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the army appropriation bill. Mr. Thomas effered an amendment providing that aides-de-camp (except those of the general of the army) shall not receive any additional rank or pay by reason of having been detailed to staff duty. Agreed to.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the absence of the Speaker the House was called to order by Mr. Page, of California. Mr. Peole, of Indiana, moved that the Honse adjourn, pending which the Speaker pro tem, submitted five requests for leave of absence, but they were objected to amid much noise and confusion. The House refused to adjourn, the yeas being 56 and the nays 58. The roll-call was several times interrupted by Mr. White, of Kentucky, with points of order, which created much merriment, until the Speaker protem, at last flatly refused to recognize the gentleman. The leaves of absence were granted, and the House at 12:50 adjourned until Wed-

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the House, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., no business of importance was transacted. Two or three private bills were passed, but Mr. Rice (Mo.), then proceeded to object to all requests for unanimous consent.

The regular order being demanded, the Speaker proceeded to call the committees for Military Affairs, reported a bill to increase the

efficiency of the Inspector-General Department. Referred to the Committee of the [It increases the number of Inspector-Gen-

erals from five to ten. The Speaker laid before the House the report of the joint commission on the Washington monument. Referred. After granting several leaves of absence, the House adjourned until Saturday.

#### SHALL I GO WEST? The Garland amendment was lost-ayes 17, The Problem Which is Uppermost in the Minds of

Thousands. [From the December Century.]

the East, reading of the marvelous growth of this new western country, often asks himself whether he could not wisely join the ranks of the next annual migration. No doubt the question, "Shall I go West?" is the uppermost problem in the minds of thousands of the young men of the East, who have still their careers to make, and have not yet gained a secure and hear the tributes of praise your paper gets from promising footing in the business world. It is the boys of our Post. We opened the 9th of a question which each must answer for himself, last March, with 28 members, and have 65 on and concerning which no advice can be given | the roll at this time, with a good prospect for that would be of universal application. It more. In one of your issues you credited our would be a grievous mistake to suppose that a | Camp-fire to Dewitt, Kansas, in place of Dewitt, change of longitude alone insures success. Idle- Nebraska, held October 25th last. We had a ness, incompetency, and a nerveless, drifting glorious good time, and don't like to lose the disposition have no better chance in Montana | credit of it." than in Massachusetts. Indeed, there are some men who run along fairly well in the East, in the grooves of custom and of established acquaintance and business connections, who would make lamentable shipwreck if set adrift in a new western community.

On the other hand, the chances for a young man of average pluck and energy are unquestionably much better in the West than in the East. He shares the advantages of being among the first to open a fresh store-house of natural wealth. He gets the first dividend on the increase of value resulting from bringing population upon the soil. The land he buys for three or four dollars an acre, or gets for nothing by homestead settlement, soon becomes worth ten James Forbes, Jacob Widmer, J. F. S. in Jacob or tifteen. If he embarks in trade or in any S. W. Sage, Capt. S. B. Horne, M. W. Finn, 100 mechanical pursuit, his wares or his services A. H. Fenn and others. Aside from the hir are in brisk demand, because all the new-comers guests, twenty-one veterans were present from around him require goods and implements. Then there is a certain stimulus in the moral atmosphere caused by the ambitions and energies of a new community fuil of hope and activity, which makes hardships easy to bear,

and causes buoyancy of spirits. Western people find it hard to make their friends in the East understand just what they mean when they speak of the difference in the business and social tone of the two sections. It is a difference to be felt rather than defined, There is vastly more energy and more hope per and the desponding, and makes even the most Mr. Saulsbury (Del.) offered an amendment, | active man conclude that there is a deal more in him in the way of work and ideas than he supposed. Many a young man who would have remained a clerk or small-salaried employee of On motion of Mr. Plumb (Kan.) the salaries | some kind all his life had he stayed in the East, West, a "leading citizen," and the owner of a

The young man going West can, therefore, count upon the opportunities of obtaining good land at small cost, the business openings growing out of the wants of a new community, and the moral incentive that comes from contact with hopeful, enterprising people. If he does scriptions amounting to a total of \$10,607.38. not succeed in gaining a full measure of indea creature of habit and so thoroughly the out- | ceived. growth of an older civilization that he cannot djust himself to the new environments. There are men, as well as trees, that will not thrive when transplanted. The intending emigrant would do well to study his own disposition carefully, and make sure that he is not of that

# GRAND ARMY ORDERS.

HEADQ'RS. DEPT. OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,

LAKE VILLAGE, N. H., Dec. 18, 1882. General Orders, No. 8. I. Officers of Posts for 1883 will be installed | 100 members. at the first regular Encampment in January. In the Senate, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., The ceremony will be performed by the Senior Past Post Commander, or by any staff officer adopted, directing the Secretary of the Interior | present, except when otherwise directed from

these headquarters. Installing officers, before attending to their duties, will see that Post returns and quarterly been pending, and whether any legislation is dues have been rendered, and the Quarternas-

They will report the completion of their duties, giving the names of officers and the date of installation, to the Chief Mustering Officer.

John C. Linchan, Fisherville. By order of MARTIN A. HAYNES. Official: Commander. NATT. SHACKFORD, A. A. G.

H'DORS DEPARTMENT OF VERMONT. GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, Bennington, Vt., Dec. 4, 1882. General Order, No. 14. . I. The Annual Encampment of this Depart-

will be entitled to in the next National Encampment will depend on the number of mem-

II. The year thus far has been one of unexampled additions to the membership of our Or-

make an aggregate gain of several hundred.

also the last shot fired at Appomattox." The resolution declaring that in the judgment of open meetings, especially inviting comrades in and a desire to relieve human suffering. I will the House no further reduction of the taxes on | neighboring Posts and ex-soldiers to be present. | send free of charge, to all who desire it, this the manufactures of tobacco shall now be made | 2d. That, when necessary, special meetings be | recipe, in German, French, or English, with than that provided for in the House bill to | held to muster in recruits. 3d. That the name | full directions for preparing and using. Sent reduce internal revenue taxation now pending of the comrade securing the largest number of by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this

III. Until January 1, 1883, investigating committees, whom applications for membership are referred, are hereby authorized to report at the time of their appointment, providing the Commander of the Post deems an imthe Whole on the army appropriation bill, which | mediate report desirable for the good of the A. D. VALENTINE,

Official: Com. Dept. Vt., G. A. R. C. C. KINSMAN, A. A. G.

#### OUR HAVERSACK

And the Very Substantial Rations Which it Contains for the Boys.

Comrade H. Henkell, of Minonk, Ellinois, writes us: "We organized a Past at this place November 15th, 1882, to be known as Captain Louis G. Keedy Post, No. 160. We started with cleven members, all first class, and it is the intention of the members to make Post 160 a credit to the Grand Army. Last Wednesday night, at our regular meeting, we elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Commander, C. P. Waterman; S. V. C., T. J. Taylor; J. V. C., G. S. Foot; Chaplain, William Juelg; O. D., J. C. Wickier; Q. M., L. C. Pray; S. M., J. W. January; Q. M. S. C. E. Dunham; Adjutant, H. Henkell. Our Post is composed of good men, and every one a worker. Sometime in the future you shall hear good reports from Post 160. We intend to give an entertainment about February 1st; we are having a good time now in mustering in the eld boys; we have a number of applications now on hand waiting their turn to come in. We extend a cordial invitation to all ex-soldiers to call and see us when passing this way. The latch string is always out."

We are indebted to a soldier's wife for the following account: "Hatch Post, 241, at Friendship, New York, held a successful Camp-fire Thursday evening, December 14th, at Crandall's Opera House. Rations of hard-tack, coffee, and pork and beans, were issued and enjoyed by all present. A soldier's wife played the organ, while the boys in blue sang 'The Army Bean, 'Tenting on the Old Campground,' 'Columbia, the gem of the Ocean,' and several other songs, dear to the memory of our soldiers. Toasts were given, stories told of army life and starvation in Andersonville: but that was too black a page of history for our pleasant entertainment, so we had a few more ongs, ending up with three hearty cheers for the Union and the G. A. R. The officers of the Mr. Steele (Ind.), from the Committee on Post are as follows: Commander, Rev. J. A. Copeland; S. V. C., James Wetherell; J. V. C., H. S. Corbin; Q. M., Captain A. B. Bradley; Chaplain, George Clapp; O. D., George W. Beniamin; O. G., James Howard; Surgeon, Dr. C. C. Deming.

The Franklin county, O., ex-Prisoners of War Association met in Columbus last week, and adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, by the Franklin county Association of ex-Union Prisoners of War, in view of the action of the Franklin county Soldiers' and Sailors' Association deciding to hold a grand Reunion in July, 1883, that we respectfully ask the executive committee of the Ohio Association, ex-Prisoners of War, to reconsider the action by which Newark, Ohio, was selected as the place for The young man in the older communities of | ciation, and that Columbus be selected instead, holding the next annual Reunion of said Assoand that the time of holding the same be in conformity with the date fixed by the Franklin county Soldiers' and Sailors' Association for a general Reunion."

Comrade A. H. L. Giffin, S. V. C., of Dewitt, Nebraska, writes: "It would do you good to

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has been invited by the Grand Army Post of Bangor, Me., which numbers among its members 350 old soldiers, to deliver before them and the citizens of Emgor his lecture on the "Pattle of Chancellersville," which recently met with great success in the Southern cities. Genera Lee has responded to the invitation that, while it is out of his power to accept the invitation at this time, it will give him pleasure to do so at some future day.

Palmer Post, of Winsted, Conn., held a largely attended bean-bake ou Tunder of 1 week. Speeches were made and remains an narrated by Col. Sloan, Capt. H. B. . . . . New Hartford, where a new Post as shortly to

be established. Christopher C. Argle, who served in the Second Michigan (Company B) until the close of the war, and was known as an intropid and gaffant soldier, died on the 13th inst. at Detroit. He was a member of Fairbanks Post, No. 17, and his comrades attended the funeral in a

General James Appleton Post, No. 128, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, held a grand fair in the town hall from the 22d to the 25th insts., for the benefit of the relief fund. The Post is in a thriving condition. A neat programme, entitled "The Skirmisher," was published during the fair.

Comrade P. G. Hodgdon, of North Craftsbury, Vermont, writes us: "Flint Post, No. 12, named in honor of Captain Flint, of the First Vermont cavalry, who was killed in battle, was organized here on the 15th inst., with 17 charter members. Commander Leach, of Wolcott Post, mustered them in."

General Louis Wagner, treasurer of the joint committee having in charge the collection of money for the soldiers' monument in Germantown, Pa., acknowledges the receipt of sub-"The Spy of Atlanta," given week before

pendence in the course of ten years, the reason | last by the Battery and G. A. R. of Milfield, Pa., will lie in his own disposition. He will either | was well patronized, and realized a handsome lack energy and capacity, or he will be so much | sum for the companies. The play was well re-Comrade J. F. Tuttle writes us from Turin,

N. Y., that Mulen Post, G. A. R., was established there on December 1st, with 23 charter members, and is now in good working order. Commander Hilliker, of Knowles Post, No. 52. Corinna, Maine, writes us that although the Post was only organized last March, with 15

a handsome increase. Comrade Hartsough writes us that Robins Post, No. 91. Upper Sandusky, Ohio, is in a hourishing condition, having between 90 and

charter members, it now musiers 56 veterans-

A comrade of Kenesaw Post, Danville, Ill., which was organized three years ago, writes us that it is now in a flourishing condition, with over 100 members. Comrade Madden has been re-elected commander.

The recent fair of McPherson Post, of Hackensack, N. J., netted upwards of a thousand dollars for the relief fund.

The recent fair of James C. Rice Post, of New York, yielded about two thousand dollars for the relief fund.

We are indebted to Mr. John L. Ransom, of this city, for a relie of Andersonville, consisting of a piece of wood cut from one of the logs of the old stockade. Comrades can procure similar relies by addressing Mr. Kanssen, Lock Box 417, Washington, D. C.

Canon Dr. Bock, the well-known Swiss antiquary, who has been making an examination of the relies belonging to the Cathedral of Berne, declares it to be richer in archa obgical treasures than almost any other Profestant church in christendom. The money worth of the treasures he estsmates at upward of 4,000,000 francs.

# Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Judia An average gain of ten in each Pest, will missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for For Posts which cannot gain ten, there are | Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarris, Astrona, and Posts which, by proper effort, can add double all throat and lung affections, were a positive and radical cure for nercons deballay and all Many Posts are making extra efforts in re- nervous complaints, after having tested its cruiting, and a call is made for an advance all | wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his dury to make it known to It is recommended: 1st. That each Post hold his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive recruits in their respective Posts be reported to | paper, W. A. Noves, 149 Power's Block, Rochester,